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**DEVELOPERS’
CONFERENCE**
June 15–17, 2021

SSO, MFA, Blackbaud ID & Your Org's Security Posture

BLACKBAUD SKY® TRACK

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Session Host: Dave Evatt



Safe Harbor Statement

This presentation contains forward-looking statements that involve inherent risks, uncertainties and assumptions. It outlines Blackbaud's current plans and general product direction as of the date this presentation was created. Functionality described in this presentation that is not currently available is subject to change at any time, without notice, at Blackbaud's sole discretion. It does not represent a commitment to develop or release specific features within the timeframe discussed, according to the presented design, or at all. Please make any purchase decisions based on features and functionality that are currently available.



Customization of Blackbaud Solutions

As a Blackbaud customer, your Authorized Support Contacts retain the responsibility for providing internal support for Customizations of your Blackbaud solutions by:

- Providing direct support to answer questions regarding Subscription functionality, internal business practices, and troubleshooting processes to Your Non-Authorized Users
- Providing direct support to answer questions regarding Customization specifications, features, intended usage, and Error correction and troubleshooting processes to Your Non-Authorized Users



Hello! I'm John Vogel

Pronouns: He/Him/His

CHARLESTON, SC

2 YEARS AT BLACKBAUD

Ocean or Mountains? I choose both by living 10 minutes from the beach with family and taking winter vacations to go snowboarding.



Questions we'll answer today

- What's involved with establishing an SSO connection with Blackbaud ID?
- Who should be on SSO?
- Who should go through MFA?



Identity Provider (IdP)

Wikipedia Definition

Identity provider

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

An **identity provider** (abbreviated **IdP** or **IDP**) is a system entity that creates, maintains, and manages identity information for [principals](#) and also provides authentication services to relying applications within a federation or distributed network.^{[1][2]}

Identity providers offer user authentication as a service. Relying party applications, such as web applications, outsource the user authentication step to a trusted identity provider. Such a relying party application is said to be *federated*, that is, it consumes [federated identity](#).

If you only remember 1 thing

IdPs prove who your users are so they can sign in to applications.

Single Sign-On (SSO)

Wikipedia Definition

Single sign-on

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication scheme that allows a user to [log in](#) with a single ID and password to any of several related, yet independent, software systems.

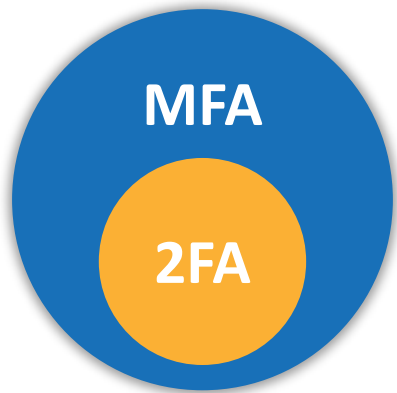
True single sign-on allows the user to log in once and access services without re-entering authentication factors.

If you only remember 1 thing

SSO allows users to quickly sign in to applications using credentials they're familiar

Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

Wikipedia Definition



If you only remember 1 thing

Multi-factor authentication (MFA; encompassing **Two-factor authentication** or **2FA**, along with similar terms) is an **electronic authentication** method in which a **device user** is granted access to a website or application only after successfully presenting two or more pieces of evidence (or factors) to an **authentication** mechanism: knowledge (something only the user knows), possession (something only the user has), and inherence (something only the user is). MFA protects the user from an unknown person trying to access their data such as personal ID details or financial assets.

Having MFA turned on is the greatest single measure to increase the security of an account.



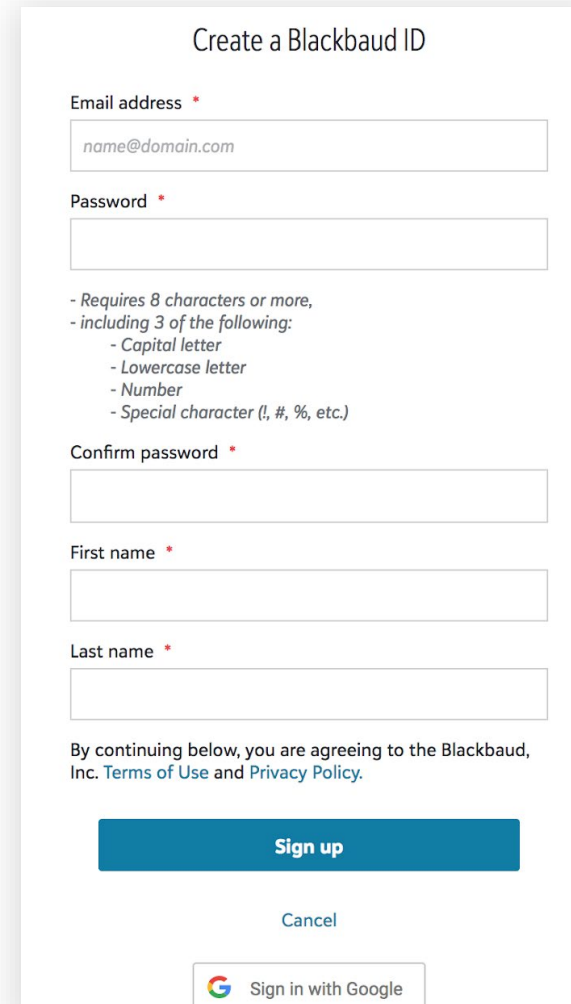
Thanks for the 101 on industry terms, but how do these play with Blackbaud ID?



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What is Blackbaud ID?

- Centralized **authentication, identity** and **session management** providing users with a SSO for the Blackbaud solution ecosystem
- Self-serve **user registration** process to create their account
- **SSO** configuration for federated identity with your identity provider (ex: Azure, Okta, Google)
- Enables **MFA** or further options through an identity provider
- **Social Sign In:** Google Account



The image shows a registration form titled "Create a Blackbaud ID". It contains several input fields and a list of password requirements. At the bottom, there is a "Sign up" button, a "Cancel" link, and a "Sign in with Google" button.

Create a Blackbaud ID

Email address *

Password *

- Requires 8 characters or more,
- including 3 of the following:
- Capital letter
- Lowercase letter
- Number
- Special character (!, #, %, etc.)

Confirm password *


First name *

Last name *

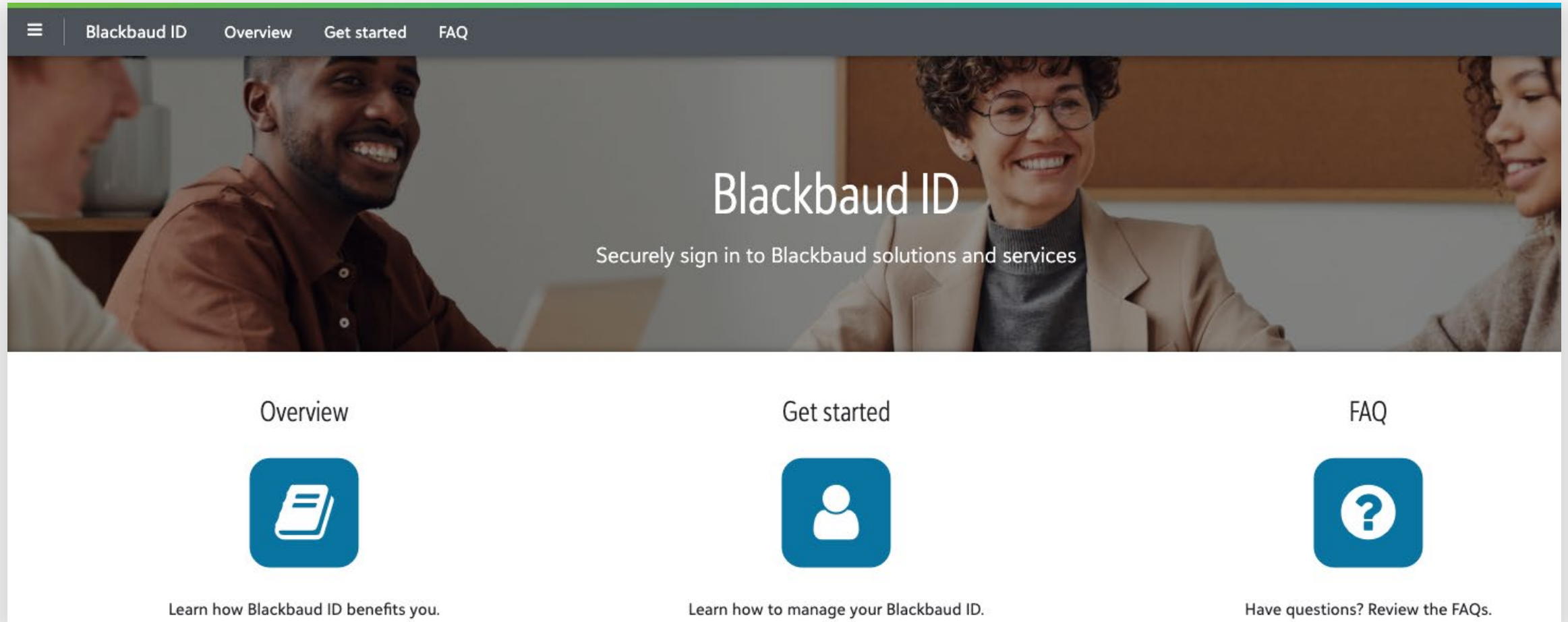
By continuing below, you are agreeing to the Blackbaud, Inc. [Terms of Use](#) and [Privacy Policy](#).

Sign up

Cancel

 Sign in with Google

Blackbaud ID Resource Site



The screenshot shows the Blackbaud ID Resource Site homepage. At the top, there is a navigation bar with a hamburger menu icon and the following links: Blackbaud ID, Overview, Get started, and FAQ. Below the navigation bar is a large hero image featuring three people smiling in an office setting. Overlaid on this image is the text "Blackbaud ID" in a large white font, followed by the subtitle "Securely sign in to Blackbaud solutions and services" in a smaller white font. Below the hero image, there are three distinct sections, each with a title, an icon, and a short description:

- Overview**: Accompanied by a blue icon of a document with a checkmark. The text below reads: "Learn how Blackbaud ID benefits you."
- Get started**: Accompanied by a blue icon of a person silhouette. The text below reads: "Learn how to manage your Blackbaud ID."
- FAQ**: Accompanied by a blue icon of a question mark. The text below reads: "Have questions? Review the FAQs."

<https://docs.blackbaud.com/bbid-docs/>

Signing in to Blackbaud ID

Users can sign in via 3 methods:

- **Email/Password**
- **SSO**
- **Social**

Use Case

- **Email/Password** users every time
- **SSO** users first time
- **Social** users first time
- Returning **Social** users
- Returning **SSO** users

Display

Sign in


Email address

Password

[Forgot password?](#) Remember my email


Sign in

or

 Sign in with Google

Blackbaud ID

Sign in to continue

 Sign in with Google

Use a different Blackbaud ID

[Need help? Can't find your product sign-in?](#)

Welcome back

Sign in with

Your Org's SSO Name Here

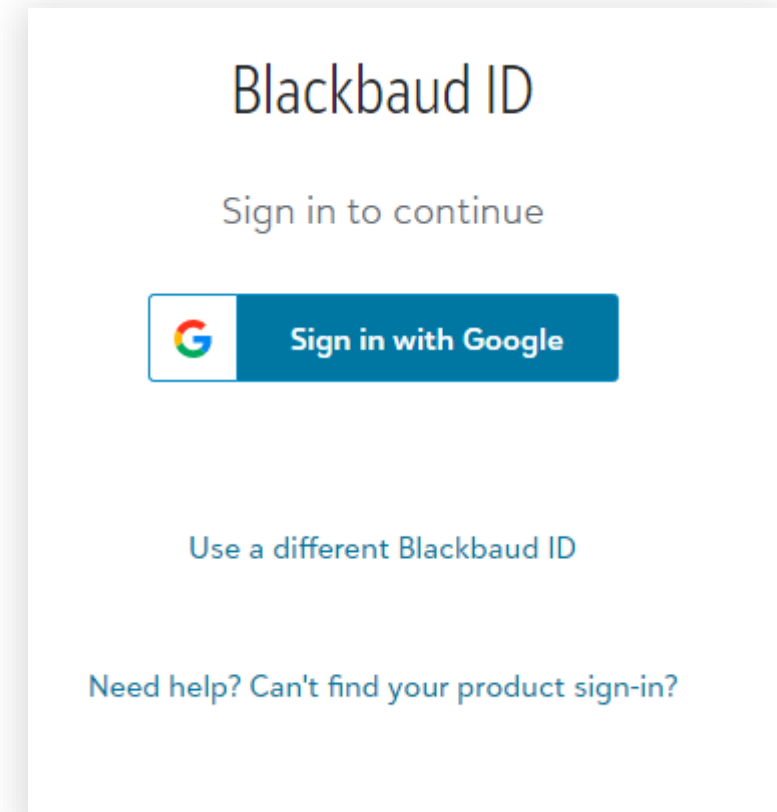
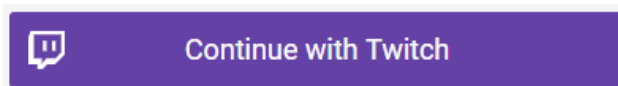
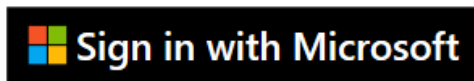
Use a different email address

[Need help?](#)

Signing in with Social Sign Ins

- Social Sign Ins make it easy for your consumers to access your site without creating a new set of credentials they must remember.
- No action is required of Admins for the use of Social Sign Ins.
- Today the only Social Sign In available on Blackbaud ID is Sign in with Google.
- When a user creates a Blackbaud ID, they can authenticate through Google. When users sign in with Google, they use Google for authentication requirements, password resets, and other support needs.

Other Social Sign Ins we're considering in the future include:





How should my Org manage authentication of our users with Blackbaud ID?

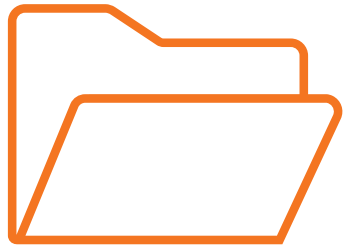


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Consider your Org's Authentication Landscape



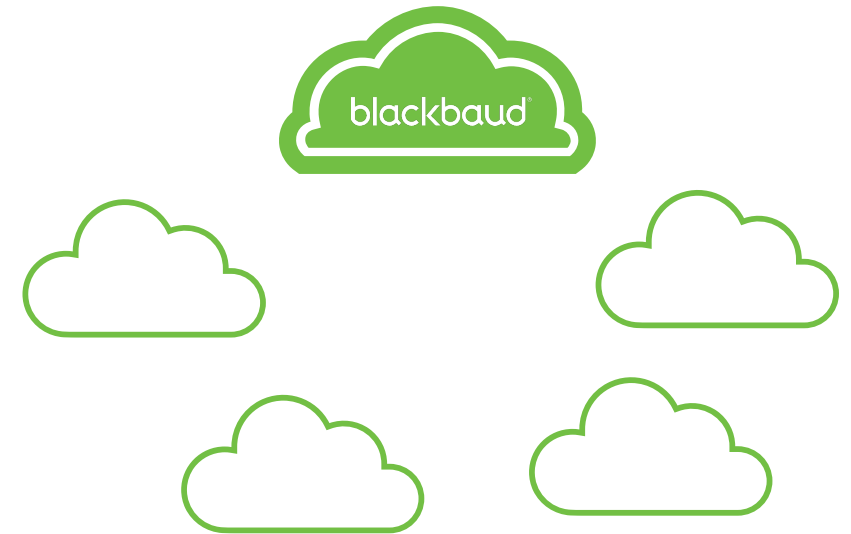
File sharing



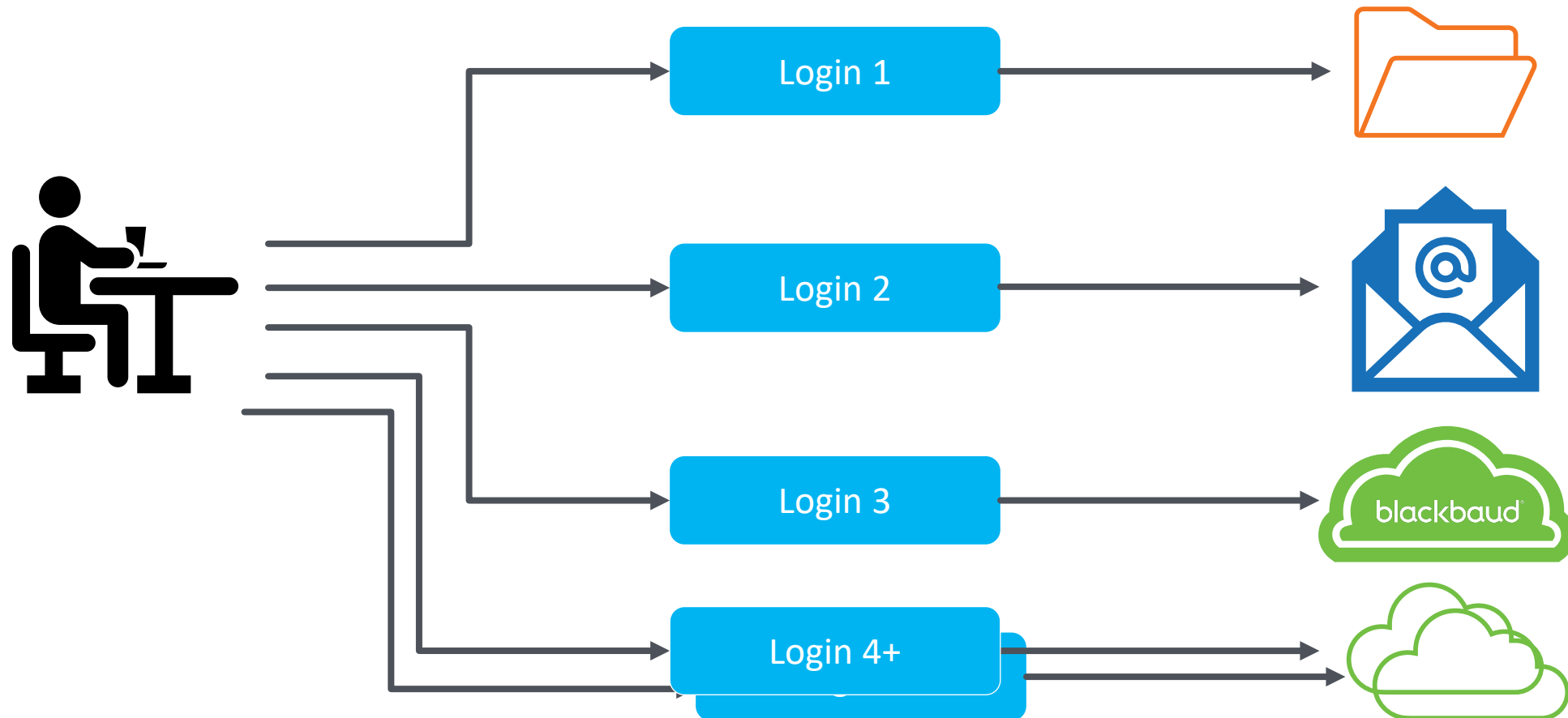
Email



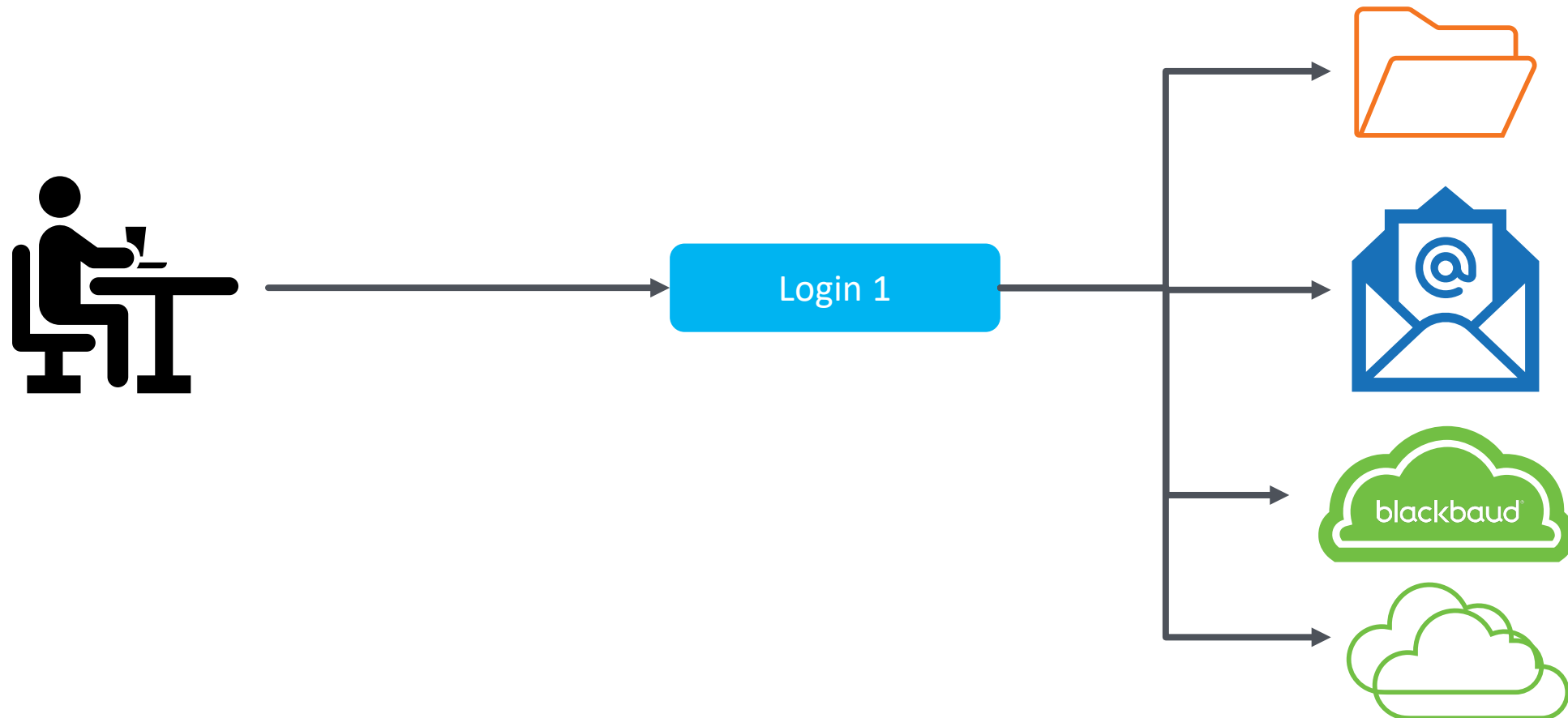
Other Business Applications



Without SSO



With SSO








Should my org establish an SSO connection with Blackbaud ID?

- Does your org have an IdP with existing SSO connections? Then...
- Do you currently sign in to other cloud applications aside from Blackbaud? Then...
- Do you want to strengthen your org's security posture? Then...



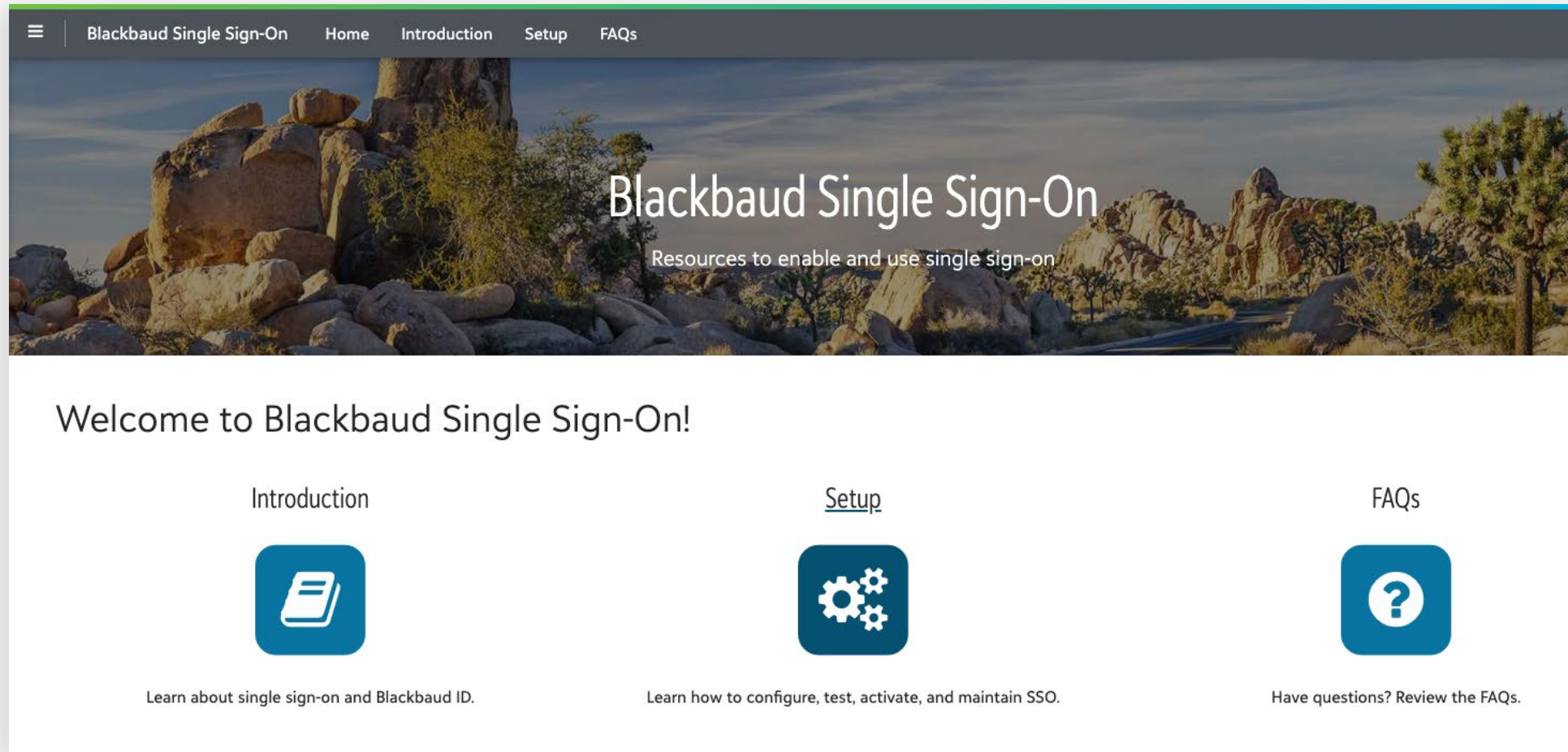
Signing in with SSO through IdP

If your org has an Identity Provider (IdP), then your Org Admin can create a SSO connection to Blackbaud ID using the options seen below so your colleagues have a single account across applications beyond Blackbaud.

 Use Azure AD Create a connection to your Azure Active Directory	 Use Google G Suite Create a connection to your Google G Suite	 Use SAML 2.0 Create a connection to your identity provider with Security Assertion Markup Language	 Use ADFS Create a connection to your Active Directory Federation Services	 Use Okta Create a connection to your Okta identity management
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For more background on Org Admins please see the replay of [Demystifying Blackbaud SKY®](#).

Blackbaud ID Single Sign-On Resource Site



<https://docs.blackbaud.com/sso-overview-docs/>

What's involved with establishing an SSO connection with Blackbaud ID?

- There's 4-5 sections of the process depending on your IdP
- Takes less than 10 minutes if you're familiar with your IdP



Tools you'll need for this job:

- Access to your IdP
- Ability to verify your DNS

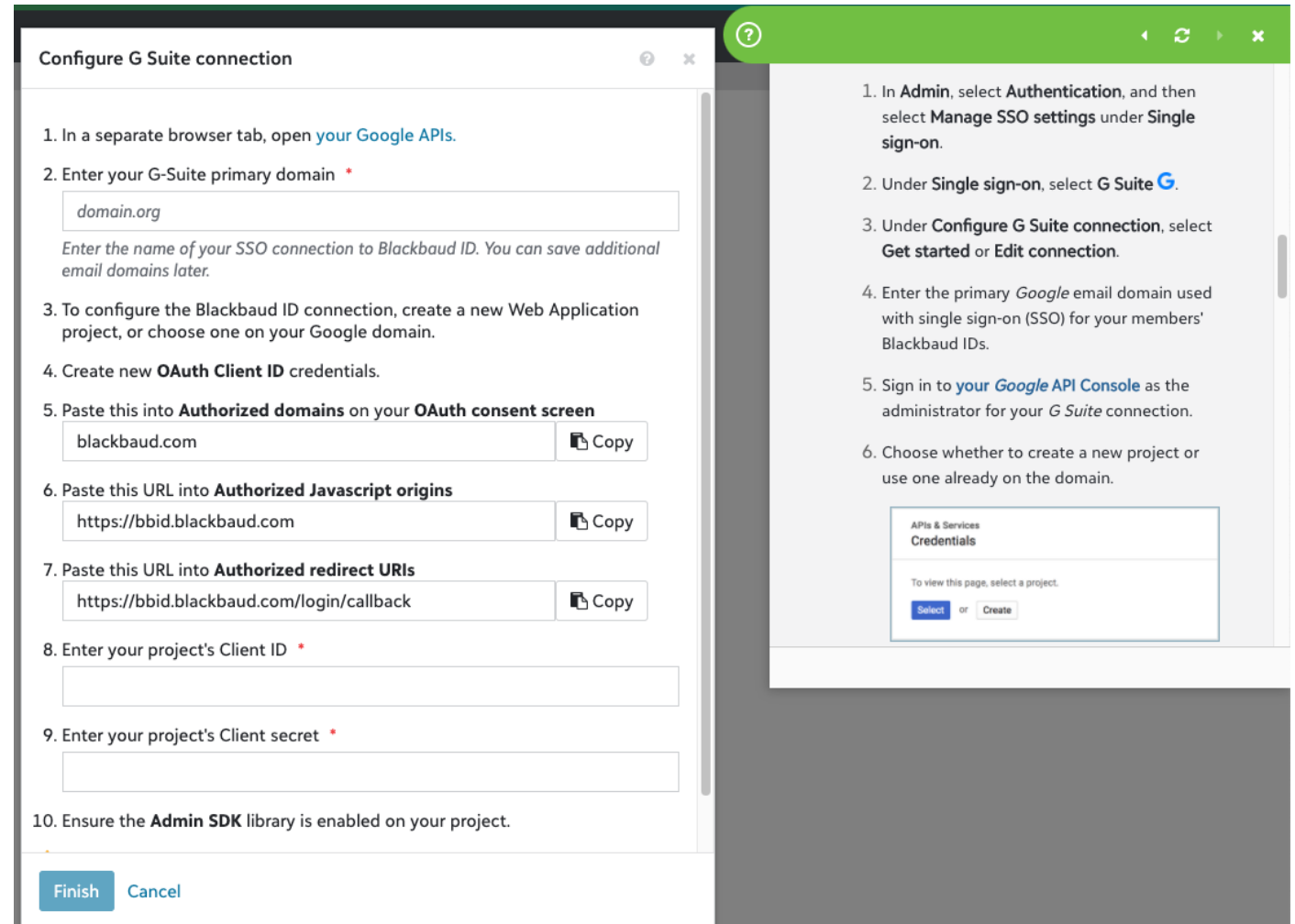
The image shows a collage of five cards, each representing the configuration steps for a different Identity Provider (IdP):

- Azure AD configuration:** 1 - Configure your connection, 2 - Claim your email domains, 3 - Test connection, 4 - Turn on.
- Google G Suite configuration:** 1 - Configure your connection, 2 - Claim your email domains, 3 - Test connection, 4 - Turn on.
- Okta configuration:** 1 - Configure your connection, 2 - Claim your email domains, 3 - Test connection, 4 - Turn on.
- SAML 2.0 configuration:** 1 - Configure your connection, 2 - Configure your identity provider (IdP), 3 - Claim your email domains, 4 - Test connection, 5 - Turn on.
- ADFS configuration:** 1 - Configure your connection, 2 - Configure your identity provider (IdP), 3 - Claim your email domains, 4 - Test connection, 5 - Turn on.

Each card includes a 'Get started!' button and a link to 'invite another admin to configure your connection'.

SSO Setup Step by Step Instructions

Our instructions guide you through the setup process step by step for all SSO Connections.



The image shows a screenshot of a web application interface for configuring a G Suite connection. The main window is titled "Configure G Suite connection" and contains a list of 10 numbered instructions. The instructions are as follows:

1. In a separate browser tab, open [your Google APIs](#).
2. Enter your G-Suite primary domain *

Enter the name of your SSO connection to Blackbaud ID. You can save additional email domains later.
3. To configure the Blackbaud ID connection, create a new Web Application project, or choose one on your Google domain.
4. Create new **OAuth Client ID** credentials.
5. Paste this into **Authorized domains** on your **OAuth consent screen**
6. Paste this URL into **Authorized Javascript origins**
7. Paste this URL into **Authorized redirect URIs**
8. Enter your project's Client ID *
9. Enter your project's Client secret *
10. Ensure the **Admin SDK** library is enabled on your project.

At the bottom of the dialog are "Finish" and "Cancel" buttons.

To the right of the dialog is a list of instructions, which is a duplicate of the ones in the dialog. Below the list is a screenshot of the "APIs & Services Credentials" page in the Google API Console, showing a "Select" or "Create" button.



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Why care about MFA?



Less than 0.1%

Use of *anything* beyond the password significantly increases the costs for attackers, which is why **the rate of compromise of accounts using any type of MFA is less than 0.1% of the general population.**

Source: [All your creds are belong to us!](#), Microsoft Blog

Blackbaud ID and MFA

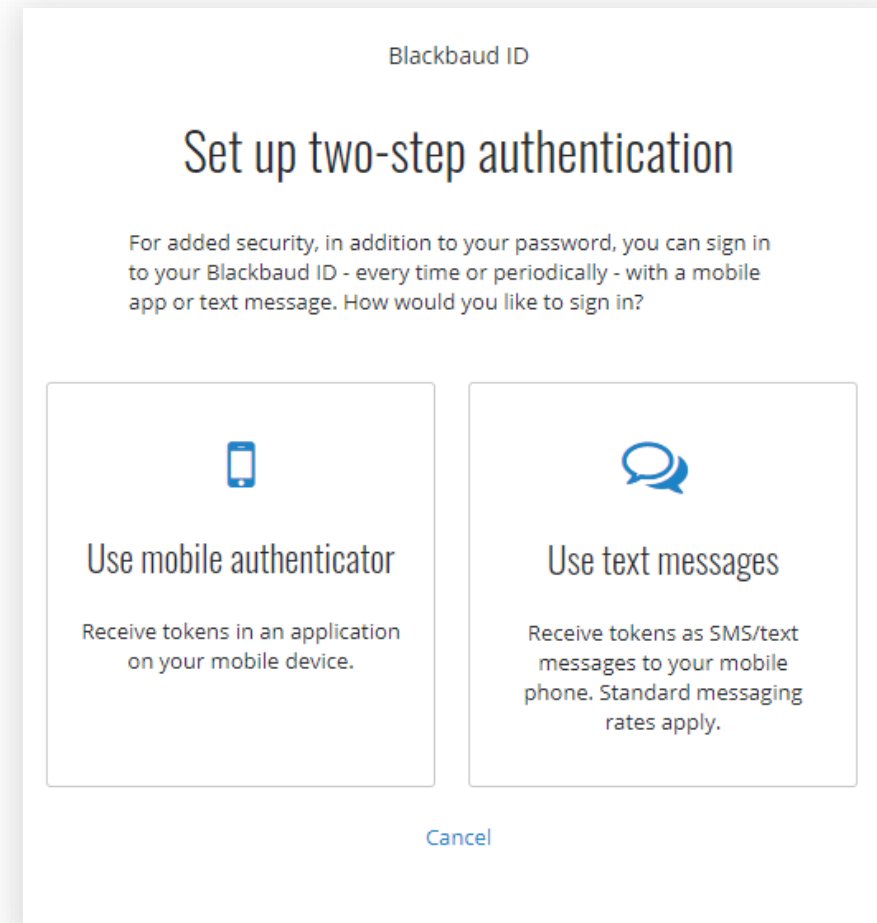
Having Multi-factor Authentication (MFA) turned on is the greatest single measure to increase the security of an account.

Enabling MFA on a Blackbaud ID account requires verification beyond email address and password. The verification can be achieved:

- Through a mobile authenticator with biometrics turned on such as fingerprint or facial recognition or time-based, one-time password (TOTP) application such as Google Authenticator, Microsoft Authenticator or Auth0 Guardian
- As SMS/text messages on mobile phone

Two items to keep in mind:

- To enforce MFA, Admins must establish a SSO connection using an IdP that allows enforcement of MFA.
- Users that have MFA turned on through their IdP do not need to turn it on within their Blackbaud ID account too as this creates 2 sets of verification codes to be entered



Who at your org should have MFA turned on?

- Application Admins
- Engineers
- Managers
- Sales
- HR
- Support
- And anyone else accessing sensitive, proprietary or confidential information on behalf of your org. Or to say...

Just about everyone

Are there groups to consider before requiring everyone to turn on MFA?

Yes

Considerations	Example
Access to a device for MFA	Children in school
What the user will be accessing	Congregant signing up for bible study
How long they'll be around	Volunteer helping people check in at an event



All this said, I don't see my organization establishing an SSO connection with Blackbaud ID.

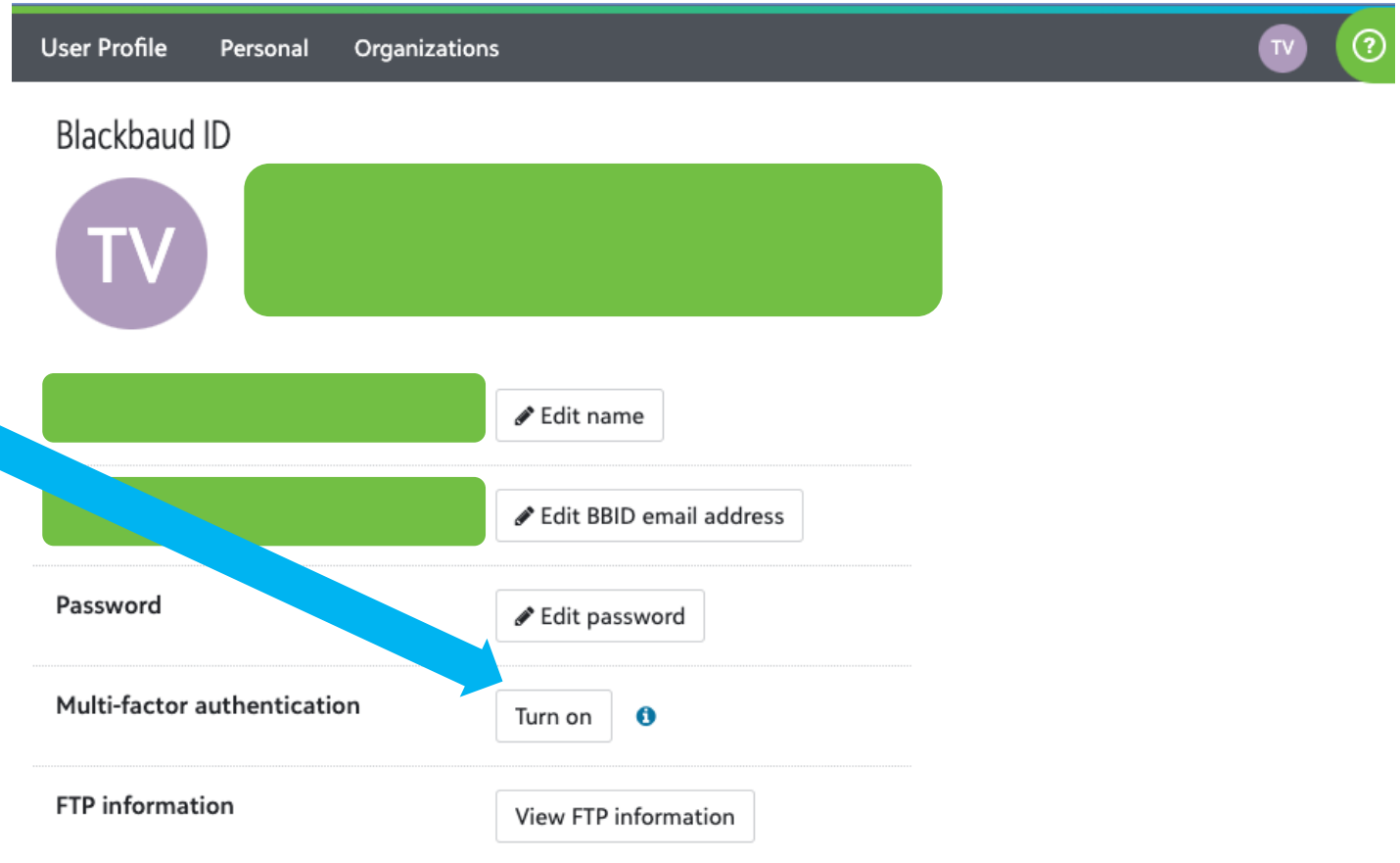
What should we do?



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Turn on MFA available through Blackbaud ID

1. First visit your [User Profile](#)
2. Turn on MFA
3. Let your colleagues know how easy it is and advocate for them to use it.



The screenshot shows the Blackbaud ID user profile interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'User Profile', 'Personal', and 'Organizations' tabs, and a user profile icon labeled 'TV'. Below the navigation bar, the 'Blackbaud ID' section is visible, featuring a circular profile picture with 'TV' and a green rectangular placeholder for the name. Below this are two green rectangular placeholders for the name and email address, each with an 'Edit' button. The 'Password' section has an 'Edit password' button. The 'Multi-factor authentication' section has a 'Turn on' button and an information icon. The 'FTP information' section has a 'View FTP information' button. A large blue arrow points from the second step of the list to the 'Turn on' button.

Turning on MFA Step by Step – Mobile Authenticator



1. If necessary, download and install a mobile authenticator on your personal device. For more information, see [Mobile Authenticators](#).
2. On [your Blackbaud ID profile](#), select **Turn on** for **Multi-factor authentication**.
3. Enter your password, and select **Continue**.
4. Select **Use mobile authenticator** and **Next**.
5. To confirm your Blackbaud ID, scan the quick response (QR) code or enter the 16-character code in your mobile authenticator.
6. *Within five minutes:*
 - a. Enter the verification code you receive on your device.
 - b. To not require a verification code on the same device and browser for 30 days, select **Remember this browser**.
 - c. Select **Next**.
7. Save the recovery code to use if you lose your mobile device, and select **Done**



Turning on MFA Step by Step - SMS

1. On [your Blackbaud ID profile](#), select **Turn on** for **Multi-factor authentication**.
2. Enter your password, and select **Continue**.
3. Select **Use text messages**.
4. Enter the phone number to receive verification codes when you sign in, and select **Next**.
5. *Within five minutes:*
 - a. Enter the verification code you receive on your device.
 - b. To not require a verification code on the same device and browser for 30 days, select **Remember this browser**.
 - c. Select **Next**.
6. Save the recovery code to use if you lose your mobile device, and select **Done**.



If you only remember 1 thing

The best way to strengthen your org's security posture is to have users authenticate with MFA through an IdP with established SSO connections to the applications used by your org.



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Thank you!